

The Washington Times
Published Evening and Sunday at
THE MUSEY BUILDING
Penn. Ave., between 13th and 14th Sts.
New York Office.....115 Fifth Ave.
Chicago Office.....422 Marquette Building
Boston Office.....Journal Building
Daily, one year.....\$3.00
Sunday, one year.....\$2.50
FRANK A. MUSEY
The Times is served in the city of Washington and District of Columbia by newsboys, who deliver and collect for the paper on their own account at the rate of 4 cents a week for the Evening and 2 cents a copy for the Sunday edition.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1906.

What the Reunion Means.

Washington welcomes the Spanish War Veterans as the Capital of the nation. It extends to them, in the name of the whole American people, the greeting due men who have been service in the field and overcome the enemy. It commends the fraternity which calls them together now, as in 1898 it gloried in the patriotism which sent them to the front. In spite of their youth and the brevity of their one campaign, they are veterans, and not the Continentals at Valley Forge or the brothers opposed at Gettysburg were more fully consecrated to the service of their country.

Events shaped themselves in the war with Spain to make that conflict little more than a camp of instruction for the American troops. Two sea battles and one on land ended it. The loss from bullet wounds did not equal that incurred in single engagements of the War of the Rebellion, of which today only the histories make note.

But the very contrast between these two wars is the measure of the value of the American soldier. Not only did the call for his services in the later conflict stimulate our national patriotism, but his individual superiority over his foe awoke our national pride. The civil war, on the other hand, set his intelligence and his character against like qualities in his own brother and the struggle was the mightiest of history.

Capability and love of country are thus the things typified in this reunion, rather than the privation of exhausting sieges or the thrilling danger of sharp engagements. They brought us a victory which carried our flag half way around the world. They obtained for us a new position among the nations. Best of all, they taught us that in intelligence, manliness, and patriotism the American soldier has no superior among all the armies of the earth. That, and not the record of battles won and enemies routed, is the lesson of this present reunion.

The Standard Oil Case.

Enough information has escaped from the Department of Justice and the Bureau of Corporations lately to make it clear that the crisis in Government efforts to control monopolistic corporations is at hand. Unless some one of the many mischances of judicial procedure shall arise to prevent a decision on the main point in issue, this forthcoming proceeding will determine whether there is law enough in this land to subdue a real monopoly—a monopoly that owns an industry.

Standard Oil is probably the most powerful industrial corporation in the world; so powerful that it is thought of more as a financial than an industrial institution. While it employs subsidiary corporations for certain purposes, yet in effect it is directly the owner of so great a stake in the oil business of this continent as to make it a monopoly in its own right. It doesn't need any holding company schemes or gentlemen's agreements or pacts among diversified interests to hold it together.

This is the most potent form of a monopoly; permanent, compact, secure of control by its ruling group. Therefore it is the sort of organization toward which the trust makers have been evolving their affairs, in recent years, so well as they could. There has been no last word from the Supreme Court as to whether this kind of an organization is a violation of the Sherman law. The court might conceivably hold that a single corporation, no matter how big it grows or how many things it buys, cannot become a conspiracy; for how shall there be a conspiracy with only one party to it? This is the question of law, in its simplest terms, to which the Department of Justice and the Supreme Court will have to address themselves in the case or cases about to be instituted against the Standard Oil.

The Standard Oil has the wealth and doubtless the willingness to take over in fee all the property now employed in the prosecution of its business. It has already done this as to much of the property once held by subordinate companies. Its lawyers will urge—and it employs good lawyers—that a rule which would prevent commercial concerns buying and selling would be an impossible rule. It would make trade impossible. And where, they will demand, is such a line to be drawn against Standard Oil without draw-

ing it against smaller corporations, that are not desired to be affected? The Standard Oil case is likely to determine whether or not, without a constitutional change, this Government can control the one-corporation monopoly. That is the great issue involved.

The Real Thing.

Mr. Upton Sinclair, the distinguished writer of slaughterhouse fiction, stands nobly by his convictions when it comes to politics. He has just been nominated for Congress by the Socialists of the Third New Jersey district, and his letter of acceptance is a fiery document, as might be expected from the author of "The Jungle."

In it he speaks of the "slum proletariat of that city of unrighteousness beginning to stir and the pirate chieftains of Tammany Hall beginning to talk of the rights of the people." He declares that Mr. Bryan has boldly walked off with one-third of the Socialists' program and labeled it "individualism," while Mr. Hearst is claiming two-thirds of it under the title of "Americanism." And although Mr. Bryan and Mr. Hearst will both smile at it, there is considerable truth in the assertion.

We do not know exactly what Mr. Sinclair will do without Mr. Hearst's support, but he evidently is not abashed by the thought of losing it. He is confident that he is the real thing because he wears the Socialist livery. Yet he cannot help realizing, we are sure, how needless is socialism as a party issue. All parties and most individuals are coming more and more to favor the best tenets of the socialistic creed. The others will die of their own lack of vitality sooner or later.

Fisheries Dispute Settled.

It is really a remarkable victory that our State Department has won in its securing of a modus vivendi with the British government relative to the Newfoundland fisheries. For several years now, the whole matter has been a sore subject, both in the Eastern part of the United States and in the island of Newfoundland, and it has often looked as if unauthorized hostilities might ensue between the fishermen of Gloucester and the customs authorities of the defiant little quasi-republic.

This Government, it is needless to say, has been straining every diplomatic nerve to bring about a satisfactory solution of the vexed question, one that should appease the wrath of the Gloucester men and at the same time be acceptable to the Newfoundlanders. That aim has now been accomplished, although it will be noted that it took a direct appeal to the British government and a consequent over-riding of the Newfoundland administration to bring about the settlement.

Under the new plan of action, the British government agrees for Newfoundland not to interfere with the use of purse seines by American fishermen, in the face of the fact that Newfoundland has passed a law prohibiting that variety of net. Newfoundland is again squelched by the British government's agreement that the island regulation forbidding the shipping of Newfoundland sailors and fishermen by American schooners will not be enforced. On its side the United States agrees not to fish on Sunday; to pay nominal dues and to report to the customs houses whenever the fishermen go on the fishing grounds, at such times as is practicable.

It is now sincerely to be hoped that the Yankee fishermen will perform their part in carrying out the arrangement that has been made for them by Washington and London. This plan is wholly a modus vivendi, as has been stated, and it is to continue only during the present fishing season. After that, a new treaty, covering all disputed points, will undoubtedly be negotiated, and much depends upon the behavior of American fishermen in the matter of obtaining still more privileges under the new instrument.

If our Gloucester men and others are "nasty" in the matter; are pugnacious and disinclined to follow even moderate restraint it might seriously jeopardize their interests when the diplomats get together again next year. Here's to a prosperous and wholly peaceful season off the Newfoundland fishing banks.

IF THOU MUST LOVE ME.

If thou must love me, let it be for naught.
Except for love's sake only. Do not say
"I love her for her smile, her look, her way
Of speaking gently—for a trick of thought
That falls in well with mine, and certifies
That I am loved by thee—love so simple,
A sense that's sweet to all, that never fails,
May be unwrought so. Neither love me for
Thine own dear pity's wiping my cheeks dry—
A creature might forget to weep, who bore
Thy comfort long, and lose thy love thereby;
But love me for love's sake, that ever
Thou mayest love on, through love's eternity."
—Elizabeth Barrett Browning.

IN THE CIRCLE OF SOCIETY
CALVERT'S HOME
WILL BE IN INDIA

Marriage of Miss Zoe Davis to Former Maryland Man
October 13.

BRIDE-ELECT A TRAVELER

Was With Her Father in Porto Rico and When He Was Canal Zone Governor.

The marriage of Miss Zoe Davis and Richard Macaulay Calvert, whose engagement recently was announced, will take place October 13, at 1 o'clock, in the apartments of General Davis, at the Connecticut.

On account of the recent death of Mr. Calvert's father, the ceremony will be witnessed only by members of the family.

Miss Davis is one of the most popular girls of the army circle. She was with her father in Porto Rico, while he served as military governor of the island, and was with him in Manila while he commanded the division of the Philippine Islands, and was again with him during the time he was governor of the Canal zone.

Her mother was Carmen Atocha, daughter of Alexander Atocha and Elise Alpuente, both of New Orleans, and after lived in Mexico and in Washington. Miss Davis was educated at the convent of the Visitation, Mt. De Sales, Catonsville, Md.

Mr. Calvert is the son of the late Charles Baltimore Calvert, of Macaulay, Prince George county, Md., and Eleanor Macaulay, of Annapolis. Mr. Calvert has business interests in Baltimore, British India, and it is there he will take his bride to live.

Dr. and Mrs. Z. T. Sowers announce the engagement of their daughter, Eleanor Kerfoot, to Major Samuel Lane Faison, U. S. A. The bridegroom is an officer of the Twenty-fourth Infantry now stationed in the Philippines, and after the wedding in December, which will take place at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Sowers in Massachusetts avenue, he will take his bride there to live.

Another December wedding of particular interest is that of Miss Eleanor Morton Hoyt and Philip Hieborn, whose engagement was announced yesterday.

Miss Annie A. Barnes and Joseph A. Boyle were married yesterday in St. Paul's Catholic Church, the Rev. Father Foley officiating. Mrs. J. J. Dougherty was matron of honor and Miss Loretta Barnes, sister of the bride, was maid of honor. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Boyle, who live at 330 O street northwest.

The marriage of Miss Evelyn L. Lightfoot and Herbert R. Smith took place yesterday afternoon at the McKendree M. E. Church. There were no attendants, and only members of the immediate family witnessed the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. E. E. Clark, pastor of the church. Mr. and Mrs. Smith will make their future home at 930 O street northwest.

Ambassador and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid are expected from England in December and will remain in this country for several months. There will be a great deal of entertaining in their honor.

The postponed reception to the Rev. Dr. John Weldley and family will be given by the members of the Church of the Epiphany on Friday evening, October 12, in the lecture room of the church.

Leroy F. Neumyer has returned from Baltimore, where he spent a few days with his aunt, Mrs. A. Birkenwald.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Marks and daughter, have taken an apartment at Florence Court.

Mrs. A. Sigmund is spending a few days in Baltimore, with Judge and Mrs. Harry Goldman.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bernard and daughter, Miss Doris Bernard, of New York city, have returned to their home, after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Strauss, of York street.

Mrs. A. Berwanger, J. Lyon, and R. B. Lyon, have moved from the Imperial to the Sterling.

At the home of Mrs. M. Stern, of Willard street, a musical party was given last evening. Miss Grace Rial rendered both vocal and instrumental music. Miss Lora Hirsch, instrumental, and Philip Brown, instrumental and vocal. Later a supper was served, when the table decorations were in autumn colors. A unique feature of the entertainment was a ring tied in the prize sandwich, which was won by Mrs. D. L. Engle. Those present were Mrs. Stern, Mrs. Rial, Miss Mae Hirsch, Miss Lora Hirsch, Miss Helene Stern, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Engle, Philip Brown, A. Stein, Dr. Sydney Behrend, and Milford Stern.

Joseph Saks, of this city, is on a trip to Rhode Island.

Mrs. Alfred Levy and Miss R. Gans have returned to the city, after a trip to Baltimore.

Miss Helene Eiseeman spent a short time in Baltimore with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Kahn.

Three clubs of the Temple Bowling League, of this city, have organized into one large body to give dances this season. The first affair has been arranged for October 31, at Carroll Institute Hall. The three clubs which have joined for these dances are The Imperials, Utopians, and Phoenix clubs.

Henry Weyl has returned from a trip through the West.

M. F. Eiseeman announces the engagement of his daughter, Miss Helene Eiseeman to Abe Sigmund.

King Edward's favorite American friend, Lady Arthur Paget as she now is, has recovered her health sufficiently to make a number of country visits. This week Lady Paget is the guest of the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire at Compton Place, Eastbourne.

Mrs. Richard Butler returned to Washington Saturday night after a summer spent on the Maine coast and Poland Springs, and will occupy apartments at the Rochambeau this winter.

Mrs. Susan Murray arrived in Washington Sunday and will occupy apartments at the Highlands this season.

Miss Aileen Kerr's Wedding
To Take Place in November
Ceremony Will Be Performed at Country Home of Dr. and Mrs. Kerr, the Couple Going to Virginia to Reside.

Dr. and Mrs. James Kerr, 1711 H street northwest, announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Aileen Kerr, to Charles McK. Harris, of Philadelphia, the marriage to take place Wednesday, November 7.

The ceremony, which will be attended only by relatives and a few personal friends, will take place probably at noon, at the country home of the bride's parents, "Atrium," near Warren-ton, Va.

Miss Kerr is a well-known Washington society girl and a young woman of charming personality.

Mr. Harris has recently purchased a country estate in Virginia and will take his young bride there to live.

The Minister to The Hague and Mrs. David J. Hill, who postponed their return to New York one day, were entertained at dinner last night by Mr. and Mrs. John B. Henderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Cernellus N. Bliss, Jr., whose marriage took place in Washington last June, will make their home this winter after November 1 at 14 East Thirty-fourth street, New York city. Before her marriage Mrs. Bliss was Miss Zedee Cobb, daughter of Mrs. Edmund Cobb, of Washington.

Judge and Mrs. Howry, with their two daughters, have returned to their 1 street home, after a pleasant summer at Richfield Springs, N. Y. Their niece, Miss Mary E. Davidson, of Quincy, Fla., is with them for the season to attend school at the Holton-Arms.

Mrs. James R. Finney and her attractive daughter, Miss Mary B. Finney, contralto soloist at the First Presbyterian Church, have returned to their apartment at the Savoy, after a trip through Ohio and Michigan. The visit was one of two months duration and was made for the young lady's health. Miss Finney will resume her choir work immediately.

Mrs. Ernest Greenleaf Schweppe, of New Orleans, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Antkowiak, at the Westover. It is the intention of Mrs. Schweppe to remain in Washington until the departure of the family to California early in the year, where it is hoped the change of climate will be of benefit to Mrs. Anthony.

Mrs. Thomas Jefferson will be an addition to Washington society this winter.

GIRL AND IRISHMAN
STEALS COSTUMES
OF MISS MARLOWE

Married Just Four Hours
After They Had First
Met.

FENDER, Neb., Oct. 2.—Jim Barlow, a full-blooded Winnebago Indian, from the reservation near here, and Miss Katie Miller, a pretty and intelligent white girl, living on a farm in the northern part of Nebraska, eloped to South Dakota, and were married.

They first met less than four hours before their elopement. Miss Miller came to Fender to do some shopping, and Barlow met her and was introduced to her. It was a case of love at first sight. They walked about town together for a while, and decided to wed.

The girl is an orphan. Barlow is a good-looking fellow, about twenty-five years old. He was educated at an Indian school, and speaks English fluently.

DYING GRANDFATHER
KEEPS BRIDE WAITING

Husband-Elect Forgets to Send Word
And Arrives Six Hours
Late.

READING, Pa., Oct. 2.—After a delay of six hours, the wedding of Frank S. Miller and Miss Sallie Zimmerman took place at the home of the bride here. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. W. Fridinger. The pair were to be married during the afternoon, and were in readiness, but the bridegroom, who failed to appear.

A fruitless search for him was instituted, and six hours later he arrived at the bride's home and informed her that shortly before noon he was summoned to Womelsdorf to the bedside of a dying grandfather. In haste he neglected to send the young woman any word.

He missed the train back to this city, and was obliged to travel by trolley.

BURIED ALIVE IN TOMB
OF IRVING, IS BELIEF

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Buried alive in Sir Henry Irving's tomb in Westminster Abbey is said to be the fate of a young English actor named Siddons.

Robert Ross, the erstwhile chum of Oscar Wilde, who calls attention to Siddons' disappearance, writes: "Since the burial of Irving he has never been seen, though he was undoubtedly in the funeral cortege. At his friends' request he had a curious exaltation in his manner for a few days before the ceremony, and in a moment of enthusiasm, realizing that that would be his only chance of burial in the Abbey, he crept beneath the pall into the great actor's tomb."

Vergers admit that mysterious sounds were heard for several days after the burial.

BEGAS AND BISMARCK.

Reinhold Begas, probably the greatest German sculptor, has just passed his seventy-fifth birthday. Ten weeks before Bismarck's death Begas appeared in front of the Kaiser and was named as the sculptor of the great German emperor's monument voted by the Reichstag. When Begas stated his mission Bismarck replied: "Gott, why do you wish to set me a great monument? I have spent my life as being on crutches."

ter. She has come from Buzzard's Bay and is now residing with the Deweys. Mr. Jefferson, together with his brothers, is now touring the South in a motor car, and will appear in the play "Tip Van Winkle." They will appear in Washington later in the season.

The Merry-makers will give their first annual dance of the season on Thursday, October 11, at National Titles Academy.

Miss J. E. Prather has given up her home on Vermont avenue and taken up her residence at the Dewey Hotel, on L street.

Edward A. Skinner and daughter, Miss Skinner, accompanied by Miss Hultenbacher, of Westfield, N. Y., are in the city. Mr. Skinner has recently visited a number of battlefields in Virginia and Maryland. He participated in both the civil and Spanish wars and is greatly interested in the Cuban situation. During the former struggle Mr. Skinner was encamped with his regiment at Fort Mifflin, between Seventh and Fourteenth streets northwest. Miss Skinner is a society favorite of Westfield.

Mrs. A. F. Johnson, a social leader of Helena, Mont., has come to Washington for the winter season. Mrs. Johnson has placed her daughter, Miss Gertrude, in National Park Seminary, at Forest Glen, near Fort Johnson, in the New Jersey Military Academy. She has taken up her residence at the Dewey Hotel.

The Wholesale Druggists' Association, now holding its sessions at the Willard Hotel, gave a large reception and informal matinee dance in the ball room yesterday morning from 9 to 12. About 300 guests were present.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Britton are in the city. Mr. Britton is the proprietor of the Virginia Hot Springs.

Mrs. George G. Perkins, of Covington, Ky., is at the Dewey for the autumn. She will soon be joined by Judge Perkins, who is still at Lake Mohonk, where they have their summer home.

The Misses Sweet have returned to their apartments at the Rochambeau.

Senator Hopkins, of Illinois, who has been at the Willard for a few days, is intended to leave Washington last night, and will be here for a few days longer.

One of the charms of comic opera, however, is the responsibility of the first actor, composer, and star were brought before the curtain, but in spite of the fact that demands, no speech was forthcoming.

Articles Valued at \$500
Taken From Car of
Actress.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.—The police are investigating a daring robbery which occurred at the West Philadelphia station of the Pennsylvania railroad, when a baggage car of the Southern-Marlowa line was broken into and valuable costumes worn by Miss Marlowe were taken. The missing costumes include a silver shawl worn by Miss Marlowe in the dancing scene of "John the Baptist," also one of the dresses worn by the actress in the character of Jeanne d'Arc and the silver helmet worn by Michael, the Archangel, in "Jeanne d'Arc."

Manager Worm values the articles at \$500, which does not include the inconvenience occasioned by their loss.

Because of the failure of a transfer company to remove the trunks, as ordered, the case and its contents stood unremoved all day. An examination revealed the fact that nearly all of the trunks had been broken open and their contents tampered with. Valuable dresses lay scattered about the floor of the car, but for some reason only a portion of the costumes was taken.

Detectives of the Pennsylvania Railroad, who are in charge of the management of the car, always offering the major part of the comedy, helping along the general mix-up, and, in fact, the most conspicuous figure in the group. All the old time methods, which delighted his audiences in the old days, are employed to bring out the comedy element in this play.

YOUTSEY GETS SETBACK
FOR FIGHT IN PRISON

Goebel Murder Convict Had Privately Borne a Good Record.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Oct. 2.—Henry E. Youtsey, of Newport, one of the Goebel murder prisoners confined in the State Penitentiary, has through misbehavior lost the dark gray uniform which he has worn for more than a year past as a mark of good conduct, and will appear among his associates garbed in the suit of stripes in which he first made his appearance among them when he entered upon service of a life sentence.

Youtsey quarreled with George Gray, of Bell county, a fellow convict, in the chair factory. He precipitated a fight with Gray by calling him a "hog." Before either could do the other injury they were separated and taken to the cell-house.

The record of both prisoners has been good for some time past, but it is an unalterable rule of the institution that any violation of the rules is punishable by return to the striped garb if the offender's previous conduct has entitled him to the dark, solid clothing of well-behaved inmates.

It takes six months' good service to regain the rank lost by misconduct, and twelve months to regain the solid-color garb.

HOLMES AND BISMARCK.

Oliver Wendell Holmes was invited to deliver a lecture in a town in the central part of Massachusetts. He was not feeling very well and he wrote the following reply to the committee in declining to accept the invitation: "I am far from being in good physical health and I am satisfied that I was offered a \$500 bill after my lecture. I should not have strength enough to refuse it."

THE GIRL AND THE GOVERNOR
AT THE DEWEY HOTEL

National-Jefferson De Angelis in "The Girl and the Governor."

It needed no ghost come from the grave of first performances to tell one last night that friends of the authors were present in force at the National Theater, "The Girl and the Governor," a new comic opera by Julian Edwards and S. M. Brenner, was on trial and to the uninitiated theatergoer the verdict seemed overwhelmingly favorable.

Julian Edwards' musical successes have made him as well known to the public as Jefferson De Angelis, the star of the production. But S. M. Brenner is a new Richmond in the field of librettists and critical interest last night centered on his share of the new theatrical offering.

The plot of "The Girl and the Governor" is quite as attenuated as the proverbially impossible comic opera usually offers, and in the hands of a less gifted comedian than De Angelis the star's lines would be considered most commonplace. One would never have suspected this, however, from the numerous applause of Mr. Brenner's librettist, which at times was really a most commendable. The appreciation was so manifest that it soon became transparent what at times was really a most commendable. The appreciation was so manifest that it soon became transparent what at times was really a most commendable.

Mr. De Angelis had several numbers which took well.

His last song, "Have You Ever Heard It Told That Way Before," was a feature of the evening. As a whole, however, the play does not show that the star so good an opportunity as he has had in some of his earlier successes.

The book ends with a very noisy finale with brilliant repartee of caustic wit. Mr. Edwards has given the public some exceedingly catchy and melodious airs in his latest composition. Some of the numbers stand out as lyrical gems. Especially is this true of the duet rendered by Miss Estelle Wentworth, who plays the part of the girl, and Mr. Ling in the first act, "Parewell, Fond Dreams." The composer has a great deal of melody and a fine sense of rhythm. The English girl, who has a soprano of wide range and rare sweetness.

Miss Estelle Wentworth, who plays the part of the girl, and Mr. Ling in the first act, "Parewell, Fond Dreams." The composer has a great deal of melody and a fine sense of rhythm. The English girl, who has a soprano of wide range and rare sweetness.

The program states that the opera is produced under the personal supervision of Mr. De Angelis, and such being the case he should be given unstinted praise for the richness of the costumes and brilliant but not jarring effect of the color scheme in which Spanish red and yellow are the predominant shades.

A peculiar feature of "The Girl and the Governor" is that men and women of the chorus are distinguishable by their trousers and skirts. There is no display of lingerie, and, in spite of the well-grounded belief of producers, the audience seemed to appreciate the more decorous idea.

Rather an amusing oversight is to be observed in the program, namely, that the home of the governor is shown with glass windows and the time of the play is 1596, when Queen Elizabeth could boast such a luxury. But what should such an anachronism be mentioned when Mr. De Angelis in the next act sings of the "Rise of the Brave and the Land of the Free," and satirizes the affairs of the present day?

One of the charms of comic opera, however, is the responsibility of the first actor, composer, and star were brought before the curtain, but in spite of the fact that demands, no speech was forthcoming.

Belasco—"Mrs. Temple's Telegram."

A return engagement of "Mrs. Temple's Telegram" fills the Belasco stage this week, with a cast headed by Sadie Martinot and Harry Connor. The success which attended this clever farce last year proved of sufficient magnitude to warrant sending the piece over to the same territory this season, and the result is that Washington gets it early.

In the complicated story around which revolves a series of comic situations, the author has not drawn upon the resources of his imagination to create an old theme as to invest it almost with the atmosphere of originality.

Harry Connor, who is "remembered here for his association with some of the best farce productions of modern times, plays Wilson, the butler, with uncanny humor. He is a very good actor, and his always offering the major part of the comedy, helping along the general mix-up, and, in fact, the most conspicuous figure in the group. All the old time methods, which delighted his audiences in the old days, are employed to bring out the comedy element in this play.

Sadie Martinot is delightful in the role of Mrs. Temple. She lends the character a grace and pathos which is a intelligent realization of the comedy elements of the character.

Washington has a considerably interest in the work of Samuel Klawans, a young local actor, who is fast making headway in the world of comedy. He plays the juvenile, and is also the stage manager. He has a good foil in Viola Adams, and their joint work was one of the prettiest features of last night's performance.

CHASE—The Famous Orpheus Show.

Neva Aymar and the "Rain-Deers" share honors with Walter C. Kelly, "The Virginia Judge," in the Orpheus Show at Chase's this week. "The Rain-Deers" are a boy of pretty girls who appear in a merry musical comedy, which ends with a scene in a cornfield.

Neva Aymar has a clear, sweet voice and an attractive personality, both of which she uses to good advantage. The act is a distinct novelty and was received with much applause.

Walter Kelly's scene from a Judge Brown's court in Warwick county, Va., was especially good and the audience was kept in a continual uproar throughout his turn. Kelly has mastered the dialect of the country house, Irishman, Italian, and colored man and woman, as few others who have visited this city. His humor was not overdone, but on the contrary, one could really imagine everything he said and acted, being done in a small court room.

Mr. and Mrs. Kanorah contributed a bit of mystery to the program with their act called "Menetekel." A large board with several sheets of blank paper are attached, swings in front of the audience. Last night the ball wrote "Roosevelt" when some one asked for the name of the next President.

"Mental Love," by Claude and Fannie Usher, is a pathetic play in the life of a newsboy and was well received. The Four Nights offered some classic poses and new acrobatic feats. Jessie, the acrobatic monkey, walked a slack wire and did other amusing things. Work and Over, eccentric comedians, scored a hit, and the Vitagraph was as good as ever, presenting "The Tomboys."

AT THE DEWEY HOTEL

Columbia—Return of "The Clansman."

Renewed acquaintance with "The Clansman," which, for the second time, opened a week's engagement at the Columbia last night, does not disclose any further reasons for its having been written than was discovered during its first production here last winter. It addresses itself to no worthy instinct, to no high intelligences. It can serve no desirable purpose.

To an unprejudiced observer the question as to what Mr. Dixon hopes to establish must be uppermost. He puts into the players' mouths a number of fine sounding speeches, and after each scene he makes a healthy sentiment, of course, but they are speeches that Adam might have made to Eve. Equally he puts into the hearts of his villains all sorts of devilry, and the audience forgets itself and hisses in a fashion that would do Theodore Krumer's heart good. He makes a healthy sentiment, of course, but they are speeches that Adam might have made to Eve. Equally he puts into the hearts of his villains all sorts of devilry, and the audience forgets itself and hisses in a fashion that would do Theodore Krumer's heart good.

He makes a high-spirited Southern girl confide to a hated Yankee that she, the party of the first part, loves irretrievably the man who is evidently transferring his affections to her, the party of the second part. It deals with a lot of surly, gloomy, and evil, and with a lot of burlesque white people, who really seem to lack the sense that, to use a homely phrase, "God save grace."

It is unfortunate that the unanimous and emphatic condemnation of the press and the audience, who saw it, is an advertisement. The house was full last night, probably will be full every night this week.

The acting? Oh, it was as good as it possibly could be in such a play—crude and shallow, but it was good. For one moment did the players appear to be the puppets whose parts they played. And they may be thankful for that, for the nearest approach to convincing characterizations were those of William Pitt Shipp, governor of South Carolina, by Murray Wood, and Mummy Eve, by Mrs. Charles G. Craig.

Majestic—"When Knighthood Was in Flower."

Paul Kester's dramatization of Charles Major's romantic novel, "When Knighthood Was in Flower," began a week's run at the Majestic yesterday and was started well on its way by the appropriation of those who saw it. Last night the house was well filled and there was scarcely a scene which did not end with the applause of the audience.

In five acts, and given the atmosphere of romance and beautiful surroundings afforded by the early sixteenth century, the play, which is the love story of Mary Tudor's life, was a decided success. The story was told, but the construction of the plot and the general treatment made the entire piece of well sustained interest.

Miss Anna Day, by her beauty and winning personality, made a decided impression in the performance. Her love scenes and her portrayals of the young princess in her joyous moments were equally well done.

Others in the cast who did good work were Frederic Siebek, J. Hall Chase, and Lorie Palmer.

Academy—Barney Gilmore's Rollicking Return.